

الْبَابُ الثَّانِي عَشَرَ

رَحْمَتُهُ ﷺ وَمُلَاطَفَتُهُ بِالْأَعْرَابِ وَالْجُهَّالِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ

CHAPTER TWELVE

THE HOLY PROPHET'S MERCY AND
KINDNESS TOWARD THE BEDOUIN
ARABS, THE IGNORANT AND THE
BEGGARS

١/١٦٠. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُمِشِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ، فَأَذْرَكُهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَذَبَهُ جَذْبَةً شَدِيدَةً، حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَدْ أَثَرَتْ بِهِ حَاشِيَةُ الرِّدَاءِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَذْبَتِهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: مُرِّي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ. فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ.
مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

160/1. According to Anas b. Mālik رضي الله عنه,

"I was once walking with the Prophet ﷺ and he was wearing a Najrani mantle with a thick border. A Bedouin met (on the way) who pulled his mantle so violently that I noticed the side of his shoulder affected by the friction of mantle's border because of the violent pull. The Bedouin said, 'Order for me some of Allah's wealth that is with you.' Allah's Messenger ﷺ turned and looked at him smiling and ordered that some wealth be given to him."

Agreed upon.

٢/١٦١. عَنْ أَبِي رِفَاعَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُحْطَبُ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَجُلٌ غَرِيبٌ جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دِينِهِ لَا يَدْرِي مَا دِينُهُ. قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ

¹⁶⁰ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Fard al-khums* [On the Obligation to Pay One Fifths [khums]], Ch.: "What the Prophet ﷺ used to Give to Those Whose Hearts Were Being Reconciled, and Others," 3:1148 §2980, and in Bk.: *al-Libās* [The Clothing], Ch.: "Burud, habla, and shamla," 5:2188 §5472, and in Bk.: *al-Ādab* [The Manners], Ch.: "On Smiling and Laughing," 5:2260 §5738; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Zakāt* [The Zakat], Ch.: "On Giving to the One Who Asks with Rudeness and Coarseness," 2:730 §1057; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:153, 210, 224 §§1257, 13217, 13363; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 14:289 §6375; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu'ab al-Īmān*, 6:350 §8472; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:281 §4066.

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَرَكَ خُطْبَتَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى قَائِمٍ يَكْرِسِي حَسِبْتُ قَوَائِمَهُ حَدِيدًا. قَالَ:
فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَعَلَ يُعَلِّمُنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ. ثُمَّ أَتَى خُطْبَتَهُ فَأَتَمَّ آخِرَهَا.
رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ.

161/2. According to Abū Rifā'a ﷺ,

"I approached the Prophet ﷺ as he was delivering a speech and said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah! I am a stranger coming to ask about my religion, for I do not know what my religion is.' So Allah's Messenger ﷺ turned to me and stopped his speech. Then he came to me and a chair was brought near, and I think its legs were iron-made. Allah's Messenger ﷺ then sat upon it and began teaching me what Allah taught him. Then he got up and finished his speech."

Reported by Muslim, Aḥmad, al-Nasā'ī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab [al-mufrad]*.

٣/١٦٢. عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالِ الْمُرَادِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ إِذْ نَادَاهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ بِصَوْتٍ لَهُ جَهْوَرِيٌّ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ. فَأَجَابَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَحْوًا مِنْ صَوْتِهِ: هَاؤُم. فَقُلْنَا لَهُ: وَيْحَكَ اغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ فَإِنَّكَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَدْ نُهَيْتَ عَنْ هَذَا. فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ، لَا أَغْضُضُ. قَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: أَلَمْرُءٌ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ وَلَكِنَّمَا يَلْحَقُ بِهِمْ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَلَمْرُءٌ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ حِبَّانَ. وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا

¹⁶¹ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shāḥih*: Bk.: *al-Jumu'a* [The Friday Prayer], Ch.: "The Hadith about Teaching During the Sermon," 2:597 §876; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:80 §20772; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Zīna* [The Adornment], Ch.: "Sitting on a Chair," 8:220 §5377, and in •*al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 5:510 §9826; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 399 §1163; •Ibn Khuzayma in *al-Shāḥih*, 3:151 §1800; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr*, 2:59 §1284; •al-Qudā'ī in *Musnad al-Shihāb*, 2:179 §1138; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:218 §5608.

حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

162/3. According to Ṣafwān b. 'Assāl al-Murādī رحمته الله,

"We were once with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, when, suddenly, a Bedouin called out to him with a loud voice, 'O Muhammad!' Allah's Messenger ﷺ responded just as loud, 'Here I am.' We said to the Bedouin, 'Woe to you! Lower your voice, for you are in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ and have been forbidden from raising your voice.' The Bedouin said, 'By Allah, I shall not lower my voice!' Then he said, 'A person loves a folk yet he has not caught up with them (within this world).' The Prophet ﷺ said, 'On the Day of Rising a person shall be with the one whom he loves.'"

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Tirmidhī, 'Abd al-Razzāq and Ibn Hibbān. According to al-Tirmidhī, "This is a fine authentic tradition."

٤/١٦٣. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: أَصَابَتِ النَّاسَ سَنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلَكَ الْهَالُ وَجَاعَ الْعِيَالُ. فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا. قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَيْهِ وَمَا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَرَعَةٌ. قَالَ: فَتَارَ سَحَابٌ أَمْثَالُ الْجِبَالِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَنْ مَنْبَرِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْمَطَرَ يَتَحَادَرُ عَلَى لَحِيَّتِهِ. قَالَ: فَمُطِرْنَا يَوْمَنَا ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْعَدِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ الْعَدِ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى. فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ أَوْ رَجُلٌ غَيْرُهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَهْدَمُ الْبِنَاءُ وَغَرِقَ الْهَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا. فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ، حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا. قَالَ: فَمَا جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَّا تَفَرَّجَتْ

¹⁶² Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:240 §18120; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Da'awāt* [The Supplications], Ch.: "The Virtue of Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness," 5:546 §3535; •'Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaf*, 1:205 §206; •Ibn Hibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:322 §562; •al-Ṭayālīsī in *al-Musnad*, 1:160 §1167; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr*, 8:61 §7366; •al-Maqdisī in *al-Aḥādīth al-Mukhtāra*, 8:33-34 §26; •al-Haythamī in *Mawārid al-Zam'ān*, 1:73 §186.

حَتَّى صَارَتْ الْحَمْدُ فِي مِثْلِ الْجُوبَةِ حَتَّى سَالَ الْوَادِي وَادِي قَنَاةَ شَهْرًا. قَالَ: فَلَمْ
يَجِئْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَّا حَدَّثَ بِالْجُودِ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

163/5. According to Anas b. Mālik رضي الله عنه،

“During the Prophetic era people suffered from a year of drought. One Friday, while Allah’s Messenger ﷺ was delivering the sermon, a Bedouin stood up and said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! The wealth has been destroyed and families are starving. Supplicate Allah that He sends us rain.’ So Allah’s Messenger ﷺ raised his hands upwards (for entreat)—and there was not a cloud in the sky at the time. But suddenly, (the moment he raised his hands) clouds as large as mountains gathered, and the Prophet ﷺ did not descend from his pulpit until I saw rain dripping down his beard. Rain continued to fall until the Friday prayer of the next week, and the same Bedouin or another Companion stood up and said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! The houses have been destroyed and wealth has been drowned (due to torrential raining).’ Supplicate Allah for us (so that it stops raining).’ So he prayed with his hands

¹⁶³ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Istisqā'* [The Prayer for Rain], Ch.: “Concerning the One Who Receives Rain until it Soaks His Beard,” 1:349 §986, and in Bk.: *al-Manāqib* [The Exemplary Traits], Ch.: “The Signs of Prophethood in Islam,” 3:1313 §3389, and in Bk.: *al-Ādab* [The Manners], Ch.: “On Smiling and Laughing,” 5:2261 §5742, and in Bk.: *al-Da‘awāt* [The Supplications], Ch.: “Supplicating away from the Direction of the *Qibla*,” 5:2335 §5982; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Ṣalāt al-istisqā'* [The Prayer for Rain], Ch.: “The Supplication Said While Praying for Rain,” 2:614 §897; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:104 §12038; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *Ṣalāt al-istisqā'* [The Prayer for Rain], Ch.: “Raising the Hands During the Prayer for Rain,” 1:304 §1174; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Istisqā'* [The Prayer for Rain], Ch.: “How [the Hands] are Raised,” 3:159–166 §§ 1515, 1517, 1527–1528; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *Iqāmat al-ṣalāt wa al-sunna fihā* [On the Establishment of the Prayer and the Sunna Therein], Ch.: “What has been Narrated Concerning the Supplication Said during the Prayer for Rain,” 1:404 §1269; •Ibn Khuzayma in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 3:272 §992; •Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaf*, 3:92 §4911; •Ibn Jārūd in *al-Muntaqā*, 1:75 §257; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:221 §563.

raised heavenwards: 'O Allah! Shower rain around us and not on-us.' In whatever direction in the sky he would point to the clouds were rent asunder till Medina became like a pit in which (there were clouds all around but the sky over Medina was clear and) the drain continued flowing for a month. No one came from any outlying area save that he spoke of the bountiful [growth of crops]."

Agreed upon.

٥ / ١٦٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. فَإِذَا قَامَ قُمْنَا. فَقَامَ يَوْمًا وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى لَمَّا بَلَغَ وَسَطَ الْمَسْجِدِ أَذْرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ فَجَبَدَ بِرِدَائِهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ، وَكَانَ رِدَاؤُهُ خَشِنًا. فَحَمَرَ رَقَبَتَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، ائْجِلْ لِي عَلَى بَعِيرِي هَذَيْنِ، فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ مَالِكَ، وَلَا مِنْ مَالِ أَبِيكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. لَا أَجِلُّ لَكَ حَتَّى تُقَيِّدَنِي بِمَا جَبَدْتَ بِرَقَبَتِي. فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ، لَا أَفِيدُكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ، لَا أَفِيدُكَ. فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا قَوْلَ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ، أَقْبَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ سِرَاعًا. فَالْتَقَتْ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: عَزَمْتُ عَلَى مَنْ سَمِعَ كَلَامِي أَنْ لَا يَبْرَحَ مَقَامَهُ حَتَّى آذَنَ لَهُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: يَا فَلَانُ، ائْجِلْ لَهُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ شَعِيرًا وَعَلَى بَعِيرٍ تَمْرًا. ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: انْصَرِفُوا.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ مُحْتَضِرًا وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ.

164/6. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه,

"We used to sit in the Mosque with Allah's Messenger ﷺ. When he stood up, we would also stand up. One day, he stood up and we

¹⁶⁴ Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:288 §7856; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Ādab* [The Manners], Ch.: "On the Forbearance and Good Character of the Prophet ﷺ," 4:247 §4775; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Qasāma* [The Portioning], Ch.: "*al-Qaud min al-Jabdha*," 8:33 §4776, and in •*al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 4:227 §6978; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu'ab al-Īmān*, 6:350 §8473.

stood up with him. When he reached the middle of the Mosque, there appeared a man who pulled him from behind with his outer cloak, which was of coarse material. As a result, the Prophet's neck turned red. The man said, 'O Muhammad! Load some (grain) onto my two camels, for you do not give me from your wealth or the wealth of your father.' Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, 'No. I seek Allah's forgiveness. I will not load any grain for you until you make amends for having tugged me.' The Bedouin said, 'By Allah, I will not make amends!' Allah's Messenger ﷺ repeated this three times, but each time the Bedouin would say, 'By Allah, I will not make amends.' When we heard the Bedouin saying this, we rushed to him. Then Allah's Messenger ﷺ turned to us and said, 'I have decided that no one who hears my words shall move until I grant him permission to do so.' Then Allah's Messenger ﷺ said to a man among the group, 'O so-and-so! Load some barley on one of his camels and some dates on the other.' Then Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Depart.'"

Reported by Ahmad in brief, Abū Dāwūd and al-Nasā'ī (with the quoted words).